• The online survey draws on 100,577 responses from across 30 countries – the 27 EU Member States, Albania, North Macedonia and Serbia.
• See our methodology Q&A for more about how FRA did the survey.
• Results based on a small number of responses are statistically less reliable. Thus, results based on 20 to 49 unweighted observations in a group total or based on cells with fewer than 20 unweighted observations are noted in parentheses. Results based on fewer than 20 unweighted observations in a group total are not published.
• Follow #LGBTIQSurvey across social media channels.
• Respondents’ quotes from Poland are also included.

Symbols

↑ Shows that the result in the country is above the EU-27 average
↓ Shows that the result in the country is below the EU-27 average
→ Shows that the result in the country is the same or at similar levels with the EU-27 average

• **Openness about being LGBTIQ**

“I cannot kiss my girlfriend or hold her hand in certain neighbourhoods in the city, where we live. These are not dangerous neighbourhoods; it is just that we know that we will be harassed if we do.” Poland, lesbian woman, 32

↑ 72% avoid often or always holding hands with their same-sex partner in Poland. For the EU-27 it is 53%.

↑ 40% in Poland avoid often or always certain locations for fear of being assaulted. For the EU-27 it is 29%.

↓ 34% are now fairly or very open about being LGBTIQ in Poland. For the EU-27 it is 51%.

• **Discrimination**

“Actions that discriminate against LGBTQ+ people are not prevented by law enforcement and sometimes even encouraged on national TV.” Poland, pansexual non-binary, 21
↑ 24% felt discriminated against at work or looking for work in the year before the survey in Poland. For the EU-27 it is 19%.

↑ Discrimination affects many areas of life, such as going to a café, restaurant, hospital or to a shop. Overall, in Poland 44% felt discriminated against in at least one area of life in the year before the survey. For the EU-27 it was 37%.

- Violence and harassment
  → 16% in Poland had been attacked in the 5 years before the survey. The EU-27 is 13%.
  → 6% in Poland had been attacked in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 5%.
  → 58% in Poland say they were harassed in the year before the survey. The EU-27 is 54%.

- Reporting of hate-motivated violence and discrimination
  “Cops are likely to dismiss you or your issues if you’re LGBTQ+ and you usually get the victim blaming excuses of "shouldn't've cross-dressed” etc, so it’s not worth bothering.” Poland, pansexual non-binary, 26
  → 8% went to the police in Poland to report physical or sexual attacks. It is 11% across the EU-27.
  ↓ 5% reported their discrimination experiences to an equality body or another organisation in Poland. For the EU-27 it is 11%.

- Bullying and conversion abuse or humiliation
  ↓ In Poland 60% of all respondents say that during their time in school they suffered bullying, ridicule, teasing, insults or threats because they are LGBTIQ. For the EU-27 it is 67%, a steep increase compared to 2019 (43%).
  ↑ 29% of respondents in Poland experienced a so-called ‘conversion’ practice in order to make them change their sexual orientation and/or gender identity. For the EU-27 it is 24%.

- Intolerance and prejudice
  “Rejection, hatred, aggression often result from the lack of familiarity and knowledge. Then the feeling of being threatened by something that is unknown to them wins.” Poland, lesbian woman, 29
  → 61% in Poland say that violence against LGBTIQ people has increased. This is 59% for the EU-27.
  ↑ 62% in Poland say that LGBTIQ prejudice and intolerance has risen in their country in the last five years. It is 53% across the EU-27.
  ↓ 4% in Poland believe their national government effectively combats prejudice and intolerance against LGBTIQ people. For the EU-27 it is 26%.

- Health
  → 11% of LGBTIQ respondents in Poland felt discriminated against in healthcare in the year before the survey. For the EU this is 14%.
  → 14% of LGBTIQ respondents in Poland thought often or always of committing suicide in year before the survey. For the EU this is 12%.
Schooling

“In school I was bullied, harassed and called gay slurs before I even knew I was queer. They saw that I was different and attacked me for it.” Poland, pansexual non-binary, 26

↑ 57% of LGBTIQ students in Poland were hiding being LGBTIQ at school. This was 49% in the EU-27.

↓ 20% of LGBTIQ students in Poland say that in school someone often or always supported, defended or protected their rights as an LGBTIQ person. This was 32% in the EU-27.

↓ 56% of LGBTIQ respondents in Poland say their school education never addressed LGBTIQ issues. In the EU-27 this was 62%